

atrophy, callus, fistula, grease heel, laminitis or founder, mud fever, old sores, poll evil, colic, diabetes, diarrhea, dropsy, dysentery, jaundice, loss of appetite, sore mouth, bronchitis, catarrh, cough, difficult breathing, epizootic, influenza, laryngitis, nasal gleet, pink eye, pleurisy, pneumonia, sore throat, strangles, lameness, shoulder lameness, speedy cut, hip-joint lameness, nail in the foot, diarrhea in cattle, caked or inflammation of the bag or udder, and inflammation of the lungs."

Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements in the labeling of *Tuttle's Family Eleaxer* were false and misleading since the article was not effective in the treatment of the conditions suggested and implied: (Carton and bottle label) "Tuttle's Family Eleaxer * * * Gives Relief From Pain * * * It is recommended, to give relief of * * * lameness, chest colds * * * sprains" and (Leaflet) "For Sprains * * * and Common Chest colds."

DISPOSITION: May 15, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

4158. Adulteration of Solar Aire room conditioner. U. S. v. 12 Devices, etc. (F. D. C. No. 34929. Sample No. 58851-L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 10, 1953, Northern District of Indiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 9, 1953, by Sears, Roebuck & Co., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 12 cartoned devices known as *Solar Aire room conditioner* at South Bend, Ind., together with a number of leaflets entitled "Solar-Aire Guardian of Your Health and Comfort" and 1 carton containing an instrument to be used with the device and a leaflet entitled "What Is This Thing Called Humidity?"

The device consisted of a tank which would hold three gallons of water and contained a fan which, when plugged into the house electric line, forced air from the room to pass through a moistened filter pad. A small pump was incorporated in the device to circulate water through the filter pad and thus keep it moist.

LABEL, IN PART: (Metal plate attached to device) "Model No. 7600 Solar Aire Room Conditioner Filters and Humidifies Solar-Sturges Mfg. Division Pressed Steel Car Company, Inc. Melrose Park, Ill."; (carton containing instrument for use with the device) "Taylor Humidiguide Ashton Model No. 5546."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the labeling of the article, namely, the leaflet entitled "Solar-Aire Guardian of Your Health and Comfort" which was shipped with the device, was false and misleading. The labeling represented and suggested that the article provided an adequate and effective treatment for preventing sinus infections, throat infections, lung infections, loss of appetite, nervous tensions, respiratory infections, colds, and sore throat, and for treating hay fever, asthma, and skin itch. The article did not provide an adequate and effective treatment for such purposes and conditions.

DISPOSITION: June 8, 1953. The Pressed Steel Car Co., Inc., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law. On June 25, 1953, an amended decree was entered providing for the removal of the above-mentioned leaflets under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The leaflets were removed and destroyed.

4159. Misbranding of Miracle hearing aid. U. S. v. 450 Devices, etc. (F. D. C. No. 35209. Sample No. 39517-L.)

LABEL FILED: May 6, 1953, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 8, 1952, from East Orange, N. J., by Borden Conrad, trading as the Miracle Hearing Aid Co. of California.

PRODUCT: 450 devices called the *Miracle hearing aid* at Hollywood, Calif., together with a number of circulars entitled "Sensational, New Miracle Hearing Aid" and a number of leaflets entitled "Instructions and Guide in Using and Handling Miracle Hearing Aid Efficiently."

The device consisted of a piece of wire, twisted into the shape of a miniature tuning fork, and rubber discs with perforated centers into which the wire was to be inserted.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the circulars and leaflets accompanying the device were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the device provided an adequate and effective aid to auditory acuity of deaf persons, whereas the device did not provide an adequate and effective aid to the auditory acuity of deaf persons.

DISPOSITION: June 5, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

DRUG FOR VETERINARY USE*

4160. Adulteration and misbranding of Hepto-Sol solution. U. S. v. 39 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 35010. Sample No. 38936-L.)

LABEL FILED: On or about April 28, 1953, Western District of Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 19, 1953, by the Atlantic Supply Co., from Duncannon, Pa.

PRODUCT: 39 1-gallon bottles of *Hepto-Sol solution* at Harrisonburg, Va. Analysis showed that each 100 cc. of the product contained not more than 0.12 gram of 2-amino-5-nitrothiazole.

LABEL, IN PART: "1 Gallon Hepto-Sol Solution of 2-Amino-5-Nitrothiazole In An Excess of Sodium Hydroxide for the Prevention and Control of Enterohseptatititis (Blackhead) in Turkeys. Each 100 CC Contains 7.68 Grams of 2-Amino-5-Nitrothiazole."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess, namely, 7.68 grams of 2-amino-5-nitrothiazole in each 100 cc.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each 100 CC Contains 7.68 Grams of 2-Amino-5-Nitrothiazole" was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than 7.68 grams of 2-amino-5-nitrothiazole in each 100 cc.

DISPOSITION: June 5, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

*See also No. 4157.